

across the county resulting from the latest round of DOD initiatives could exceed \$2 billion over the course of the next several years. This includes the communities surrounding Ft. Bliss [Texas], Ft. Bragg [North Carolina], Ft. Carson [Colorado], Ft. Lee [Virginia], as well as several other facilities where major growth is envisioned by DOD.

By providing DOD the authority to develop public infrastructure, including local schools, as provided in my amendment, we begin to address this challenge by providing the Department with expanded authority to assist select communities in addressing their local facility needs.

There is precedent. During World War II, the Korea and Vietnam wars, our National leaders saw fit to partner with local education agencies to build schools to accommodate children of the military, defense employees and contractors who worked on the military installations. Likewise, the Department supported the construction of schools as a result of the expansion and growth of the military's Kings Bay installation.

Mr. Chair, in closing, the enormity and size of the challenges facing communities impacted by DOD personnel movements is overwhelming. This amendment is an important step in providing the Department with the authority to begin to work with these communities in addressing their infrastructure needs—needs which have been created by the Department's own actions.

I urge the House's support for this amendment.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Chair, I have the honor of serving as the Chairman of the Air and Land Forces Subcommittee of our Armed Services Committee. I would like to thank our Chairman, IKE SKELTON, for his great leadership in bringing this outstanding bill to this point. I also welcome the new Ranking Member, BUCK MCKEON, and am confident that he and Chairman SKELTON will make a great team.

I would also like to thank ROSCOE BARTLETT, our subcommittee's ranking member, for all his support and advice in putting our bill together.

This bill is about balancing the capabilities and readiness of our current military forces with desired future required military capabilities.

Our military personnel are at risk each and every day. Our first priority is to make sure those men and women are properly supported by ensuring our military programs adequately support current military requirements.

We are doing everything possible to provide our personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan the equipment they need as well as provide for the equipment needs of our National Guard units here at home, to meet crisis response and potential natural disaster requirements. The subcommittee's jurisdiction includes \$82 billion in Department of Defense procurement and research and development in Titles I and II and another \$20 billion in Title XV, for overseas contingency operations.

We have made nearly \$3 billion in reallocations within the Subcommittee, funding higher priority current requirements, using funds from programs with excessive unexpended balances, delayed execution, and excessive cost growth.

Our Subcommittee increased the unfunded requirements of the Army and Air Force by

over \$1 billion by reallocating funding from these lower priority projects. The mark also provides an additional \$603 million for procurement and research and development of the F136 competitive engine for the F-35 aircraft program. This is largely offset by rebalancing within the F-35 program, by reducing procurement from 32 to 30 aircraft.

Nearly \$2.7 billion is authorized for 176 Apache, Kiowa, Black Hawk, and Chinook helicopters and an additional \$1.2 billion is provided for helicopter modifications. Our bill:

Fully funds elements of the Future Combat Systems program that will continue in some form, at \$2.55 billion;

Provides \$2.5 billion for new and upgraded Army ground combat vehicles;

Provides \$263 million for research and development of future Army ground combat vehicle upgrades and improvements; and

Provides \$600 million for National Guard and Reserve Equipment, above and beyond what is in the budget request.

The change by the National Guard to an operational reserve status, coincident with a reorganization of the Army, has greatly increased the amount of equipment Guard and Reserve units are required to have. While the Department is making improvements and progress in providing improved funding to equip the National Guard and Reserve to enhance its role as an operational reserve, there are a significant number of units that do not have their required equipment.

Given the operational reserve equipment model, a large percentage of nondeployed Army National Guard units are far below Army standards for equipment on hand. Without the right type and amounts of equipment, even the most dedicated and experienced soldier or airman cannot train for combat, or provide adequate assistance when there is a domestic emergency.

The committee continues to work on improving intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, known as ISR capabilities, as well as improving counter improvised explosive device technology, vehicle armor, body armor, and helmet protection. Like many other mission areas in the Department of Defense, there is no apparent nexus for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance joint strategy, requirements coordination, acquisition or deployment focus, where a single lead organization is responsible.

An example that can be cited is the unplanned and expensive proliferation of dissimilar ISR platforms all seeking to provide the same capability.

Coalition forces control the skies in both theaters and has the world's best ISR technology, but does not use this advantage to full advantage.

The Department still fails to provide joint ISR employment plans for both Iraq and Afghanistan. This bill directs the Department to assess the current use of ISR systems in Iraq and Afghanistan and make recommendations on how to more effectively coordinate and use all the systems we have deployed and plan to deploy.

The committee has in the past directed the Department to define joint ISR requirements and develop a long-term strategic plan to make informed acquisition decisions to meet ISR goals. That continues to be a work in progress.

BODY ARMOR

It is widely reported that our soldiers in Afghanistan routinely carry loads of 130 to 150

lbs for a 3-day mission. Personnel can only wear so much armor, beyond which their operational effectiveness is inhibited, which in turn increases their risk of being injured. Two provisions in our bill require the Secretary of Defense, beginning with the fiscal year 2011 budget request, to establish research and development program elements and procurement budget line items for the development and acquisition of body armor and personnel protection enhancements.

The language also strongly encourages the Secretary of Defense to consider establishing a DOD-wide Task Force on par with the MRAP Vehicle Task Force to promote weight reduction initiatives for body armor.

The bill fully funds the President's request of approximately \$700 million for body armor.

MINE RESISTANT AMBUSH PROTECTED (MRAP) VEHICLES

With regard to the Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicle program, over 16,000 vehicles have been produced in just over two years. Approximately 15,000 vehicles have been fielded and these vehicles continue to save lives daily. Almost \$26.0 billion has been provided by Congress for this program.

This bill fully funds the President's request of \$5.45 billion for MRAP category vehicles. The request procures approximately 1,000 MRAP All-Terrain Vehicles, a lighter weight version of the current MRAP Vehicle, to be used in Afghanistan. The request also provides operation, maintenance, and sustainment funding as well as necessary funds to address home-station training requirements.

TACTICAL WHEELED VEHICLES

The bill provides \$5.25 billion for light, medium, and heavy tactical wheeled vehicles or "Humvees" and "trucks." This funding keeps the industrial base operating at high levels of production and will help address shortfalls in the Guard and Reserve components. In closing, I again want to thank my distinguished chairman and ranking member of the full committee and our subcommittee.

H.R. 2647 is deserving of a "yes" vote from every Member of this body.

Mr. SKELTON. I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIR. All time for general debate has expired.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LUJÁN) having assumed the chair, Mr. ALTMIRE, Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2647) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2010, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

HONORING JOHN CALLAWAY

(Mr. QUIGLEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, yesterday evening the highly respected radio

and television broadcasting pioneer John Callaway died in Chicago.

After more than 30 years with Chicago's Public Television, John Callaway's extraordinary dedication to honest journalism that served the people will be greatly missed.

John can be credited with many great firsts in the world of televised broadcasting. He was a leader in the nationwide development of CBS news stations and hosted WTTW's Chicago's first evening news analysis.

The former Peabody and Emmy Award winner had said that he hoped his shows would allow the viewer to see the "fabric and soul of the city." Ladies and gentlemen, let me tell you in my city the fabric and soul is often both extraordinary and tragic. For me

and many Chicagoans, the airwaves will feel quite empty without John Callaway as the host of channel 11's show "Chicago's Tonight's Week in Review." Tonight he will be remembered not only by his loving wife, Sandra Callaway, and daughters Liz and Ann, but by the citizens of Chicago and the American people.

REVISION TO BUDGET ALLOCATIONS AND AGGREGATES FOR CERTAIN HOUSE COMMITTEES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND FISCAL YEARS 2010 THROUGH 2014

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

BUDGET AGGREGATES

(On-budget amounts, in millions of dollars)

	Fiscal year 2009	Fiscal year 2010	Fiscal years 2010–2014
Current Aggregates: ¹			
Budget Authority	3,668,788	2,882,117	n.a.
Outlays	3,357,366	2,999,049	n.a.
Revenues	1,532,579	1,653,728	10,500,149
Change in the Disabled Military Retiree Relief Act (H.R. 2990):			
Budget Authority	0	178	n.a.
Outlays	0	165	n.a.
Revenues	20	54	317
Revised Aggregates:			
Budget Authority	3,668,788	2,882,295	n.a.
Outlays	3,357,366	2,999,214	n.a.
Revenues	1,532,599	1,653,782	10,500,466

¹ Current aggregates do not include the disaster allowance assumed in the budget resolution, which if needed will be excluded from current level with an emergency designation (section 423(h)).

² Current aggregates include a correction to the 2010 outlay adjustment previously done for the supplemental. Outlays are \$11 million below the previously reported amount.

n.a. = Not applicable because annual appropriations Acts for fiscal years 2011 through 2014 will not be considered until future sessions of Congress.

DIRECT SPENDING LEGISLATION—AUTHORIZING COMMITTEE 302(A) ALLOCATIONS FOR RESOLUTION CHANGES

(Fiscal years, in millions of dollars)

House Committee	2009		2010		2010–2014 total	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Current allocation:						
Armed Services	0	0	0	0	35	35
Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oversight and Government Reform	0	0	0	0	0	0
Change in the Disabled Military Retiree Relief Act (H.R. 2990):						
Armed Services	0	0	160	147	188	188
Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	–200	–109
Oversight and Government Reform	0	0	18	18	241	241
Total	0	0	178	165	229	320
Revised allocation:						
Armed Services	0	0	160	147	223	223
Natural Resources	0	0	0	0	–200	–109
Oversight and Government Reform	0	0	18	18	241	241

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. QUIGLEY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. PETERS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. QUIGLEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. INSLEE, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SPRATT, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

A concurrent resolution of the Senate of the following title was taken

from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. Con. Res. 30. Concurrent resolution commending the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the occasion of its 125th anniversary; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 1777. An act to make technical corrections to the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

Mr. SPRATT. Madam Speaker, under section 324 of S. Con. Res. 13, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010, I hereby submit a revision to the budget allocations and aggregates for certain House committees for fiscal year 2010 and the period of fiscal years 2010 through 2014. This adjustment responds to House consideration of the bill H.R. 2990, the Disabled Military Retiree Relief Act of 2009. A corresponding table is attached.

This revision represents an adjustment for the purposes of sections 302 and 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended. For the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, this revised allocation is to be considered as an allocation included in the budget resolution, pursuant to section 427(b) of S. Con. Res. 13.

S. 407. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for an increase, effective December 1, 2009, in the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, to codify increases in the rates of such compensation that were effective as of December 1, 2008, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at midnight), the House adjourned until today, Thursday, June 25, 2009, at 10 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from